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safer to take the gun away from him first! You get on with your teaching much better. And present-day human nature has to be *shamed* into laying down its gun—that seems to be the only way to do.

Fraternally yours,

GRACE ISABEL COLBRON.

NEW YORK CITY, December 5, 1914.

WAR!

What does the man who goes to war get in return for giving up his family, his home, and all that is his? The man in the ranks, IF HE LIVE, returns to a ruined land, and is obliged to start all over again. He has lost his job, and the empty glory which attaches to his having killed his fellow-men will not keep him or his family from privation and want. Industry has been disturbed, and there are fewer jobs than there were before the war.

The man who has spent days and nights among corpses in the trenches, with the shells shrieking over his head, will find that whatever the outcome of his sacrifice he, as a worker, may merely have changed exploiters.

Whether his country win or lose, it is he who must foot the bill. He must pay the tremendous cost of the war out of his daily labor. He has been used as a cat's-paw to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the privileged class, to whom he must go for permission to work and live.

Do you think it pays?

Peace and War Measures Before Congress.

(Legislation is introduced into either House of Congress, and bills or resolutions are numbered consecutively as filed. They are immediately referred to the appropriate committee, whose reports bring them to the originating House for passage. The following abbreviations are employed: S., Senate Bill; H. R., House of Representatives Bill; J. Res., Joint Resolution; Con. Res., Concurrent Resolution; Res., Resolution; Rept., Report; bills approved by the President become statutes, public or private, and are numbered in the order of enactment. When legislation enacted is noted the number of the Index to the Daily Congressional Record, which gives the complete record of the bill, has been added.)

European War.

This section is a summary of legislation, for the most part enacted, of the measures of international bearing made necessary by the conflict.

By Mr. Alexander, of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 18202) to provide for the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry for the foreign trade, and for other purposes. Passed House; S. Rept. 719; amended and passed Senate; conference and report (S. Doc. 564); rejected in Senate; conference report (No. 1087); Senate recedes from its amendments; approved (Public, No. 175); Index, No. XVII.

Similar bills were H. R. 18204 (Mr. Deitrick, of Massachusetts); H. R. 18280 (Mr. Hardy, of Texas); H. R. 18282 (Mr. Reilly, of Connecticut); H. R. 18312 (Mr. Bowdle, of Ohio); H. R. 18313 (Mr. Bryan, of Washington); H. R. 18518 and H. R. 18666 (Mr. Alexander, of Missouri); H. Rept. 1149 on 18666.

By Mr. Burton, of Ohio: Resolution (S. J. Res. 178) granting authority to the American Red Cross to charter a ship or ships of foreign register for the transportation of nurses and supplies and for all uses in connection with the work of that society. Passed Senate; passed House; approved; Index, No. XVII.

By Mr. Clarke, of Arkansas: A bill (S. 6357) to authorize the establishment of a bureau of war-risk insurance in the Treasury Department. To the Committee on Commerce; reported with amendments (S. Rept. 757); passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; H. Rept. 1112; amended and passed House; Senate concurred in House amendments; approved (Public, No. 193); Index, No. XIX.

Also H. R. 18339 (Mr. Lewis, of Maryland); H. R. 18442 (Mr. Alexander, of Maryland).

By Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York: Resolution (H. J. Res. 337) to provide for representation of foreign governments growing out of existing hostilities in Europe and elsewhere, and for other purposes. From the Committee on Appropriations (H. Rept. 1148); passed House; passed Senate; approved (Public resolution, No. 48); Index, No. XIX.

By Mr. Kenyon, of Iowa: Resolution (S. J. Res. 211) requesting the nations now at war to declare a truce for 20 days. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota: Resolution (S. Res. 435) requesting the President of the United States to open negotiations for settlement of European difficulties. To Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. Page, of North Carolina: Resolution (H. J. 312) for the relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Europe, and for other purposes. Passed House; referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations; passed Senate; approved (Public resolution, No. 41); Index, No. XVI.

Also, by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York: Resolution (H. J. Res. 314); from Committee on Appropriations (H. Rept. 1075); passed House; referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations; passed Senate; approved (Public resolution, No. 42); Index, No. XVII.

International Affairs.

By Mr. Ainey, of Pennsylvania: Resolution (H. Res. 502) authorizing and directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs, or a subcommittee thereof, to inquire, investigate, and ascertain and report whether any persons, associations, or corporations domiciled or owing allegiance to the United States have heretofore been or are now engaged in fomenting, inciting, encouraging, or financing any rebellion, insurrection, or other flagrant belligerent disorder in Mexico. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Alexander, of Missouri: Resolution (H. J. Res. 311) instructing American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture to present to the permanent committee, for action at the general assembly in 1915, certain resolutions. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs; H. Rept. 1095; passed House; referred to Senate Committee on Commerce; S. Rept. 778; passed Senate; approved (Public resolution, No. 50); Index, No. XX.

By Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire: Resolution (S. Res. 445) reaffirming the attitude of the United States relative to China. To the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. Hobson, of Alabama: Resolution (H. J. Res. 343) requesting the President to confer with the governments of the world with a view to issuing a call for the third peace conference, to be held in regular session in San Francisco in 1915 and in extra session in Washington at the earliest practicable date. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Jones, of Washington: A bill (S. 6905) making it unlawful to promote in the United States revolutions in a foreign country, and for other purposes. To the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. Levy, of New York: Resolution (H. Res. 547) directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the payment of \$10,000,000 and \$250,000 annuity to the Republic of Panama, as provided for in the convention ratified February 25, 1904, to ascertain if any portions of said money should belong to the United States of Colombia, etc. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts: A bill (S. 6775) further to regulate the admission of Chinese aliens into the United States. To the Committee on Immigration.

By Mr. Metz, of New York: A bill (H. R. 16828) for the issuance of a coin commemorative of the opening of the Panama Canal and of the centenary of peace. To the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. Root, of New York: A bill (S. 5739) to present the steam launch *Louise*, now employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, to the French government; to the Committee on Foreign Relations; S. Rept. 591; passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; reported with amendment (H. Rept. 901); passed House; Senate concurs in amendment; approved (Public, No. 188); Index, No. XVIII.

By Mr. Smith, of Maryland: Resolution (H. J. Res. 373) requesting the President to make an offer to the British and Canadian governments to negotiate in regard to the transfer of southeastern Alaska to Canada by sale or exchange, or both. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Stone, of Missouri: Resolution (S. J. Res. 191) to convey appreciation of Congress to their excellencies Señor Domicio da Gama, Señor Rómulo S. Naón, and Señor Eduardo Suárez for their generous and distinguished services as mediators in the controversy between the Government of the United States and the leaders of the warring parties in Mexico. To the Committee on Foreign Relations; passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Military and Naval.

By Mr. Britten, of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 16757) to amend an act entitled "An act to recognize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the navy and marine corps of the United States," approved March 3, 1899. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Carr, of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 16955) to provide for an increase in the facilities of the Frankford Arsenal for the manufacture of artillery ammunition authorized by recent appropriation acts. To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Cary, of Wisconsin: Resolution (H. Res. 544) requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the House what steps he has taken to have the Attorney General take action for the prosecution of armor manufacturers. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts: Resolution (H. J. Res. 384) authorizing increase of standing army. To the Committee on Military Affairs. [Oppose strongly.]

By Mr. Moss, of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 18338) providing for the purchase or construction of vessels for the navy to be used for mail, passenger, and freight service in time of peace and as auxiliary ships of the navy in time of war. To the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Similar bills are H. R. 18356 (Mr. Humphrey, of Washington); H. R. 18373 (Mr. Alexander, of Missouri); H. R. 18441 (Mr. Hobson, of Alabama); H. R. 18632 (Mr. Hobson, of Alabama); H. R. 18336 (Mr. Edmonds, of Pennsylvania).

By Mr. Rupley, of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 19223) to increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia, and for other purposes. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

National Defense.*

By Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri: Resolution (H. J. Res. 306) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to power of Congress to declare war. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Chamberlain, of Oregon: A bill (S. 6690) to establish a council of national defense. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts: Resolution (H. J. Res. 372) providing for a national security commission. To the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts: Resolution (S. J. Res. 202) providing for a national security commission. Read twice, December 7.

By Mr. MacDonald, of Michigan: Resolution (H. J. Res. 381) for the appointment of a commission for the purpose of investigating the preparedness of the United States for war, defensive or offensive. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. O'Hair, of Illinois: Resolution (H. J. Res. 348) for the appointment of a commission of nine members for the purpose of investigating and reporting a complete system of national defense. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Vare, of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 19439) to improve the military defenses of the United States. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Vare, of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 19440) to improve the naval defenses of the United States. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Neutrality.

By Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri: Resolution (H. Res. 610) in relation to alleged violation of the neutrality of the United States. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Bowdle, of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 19009) declaring it to be unlawful for any person, firm, copartnership, stock company, corporation, or association of any kind to construct or contract to construct, within the United States or territorial jurisdiction, any war vessel or guns or military equipment of such vessel for any foreign nation, and providing penalties for violation thereof. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Burgess, of Texas: Resolution (H. Con. Res. 48) calling attention to the necessity of precaution and conscientiousness on the part of citizens and the press concerning neutrality. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska: A bill (S. 6688) to prohibit individuals, partnerships, or corporations in the United States from selling arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives of any kind for exportation during the existence of war except upon proof that said arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives are not to be used in said war against a country with which the United States is at peace. Read twice, December 7.

Also H. R. 19548 (by Mr. Lobeck, of Nebraska).

By Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska: Resolution (S. Res. 488) directing the Secretary of Commerce to inform the Senate whether and to what extent arms, ammunition, artillery, and other similar munitions of war have been exported from the United States to each of the belligerent nations in the present war and to Canada. Agreed to by unanimous consent, December 7.

By Mr. Reilly, of Connecticut: A bill (H. R. 18929) prohibiting the selling or shipping of foodstuffs to Europe. To the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. Vollmer, of Iowa: Resolution (H. J. Res. 377) to prohibit the export of arms, ammunition, and munitions of war from the territory or any seaport of the United States. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also H. J. Res. 378 (by Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri).

By Mr. Works, of California: A bill (S. 6862) to forbid the furnishing of war materials to belligerent nations. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

Philippines.

By Mr. Jones, of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 18459) to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands. To the Committee on Insular Affairs; H. Rept. 1115; passed House; referred to Senate Committee on Philippines.

By Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado: Resolution (S. J. Res. 171) declaring the purpose of the United States to cease exercising sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to establish an independent republic therein, and requesting the President to endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the principal nations of the world. To the Committee on the Philippines.

By Mr. Tavener, of Illinois: Resolution (H. Res. 275) requesting the President to consider the expediency of effecting a treaty with the European powers providing for the neutralization of the Philippine Islands and the recognition of an independent government there when established. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Towner, of Iowa: Resolution (H. Res. 583) requesting the President to furnish the House of Representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, information as to whether the Government of the United States has asked the governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Japan, or any other foreign power to consider the question of joining this Government in a declaration of guaranty of neutrality for the Philippine Islands, in case the United States should grant their independence. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Grace H. Dodge, eminent philanthropist and peace-worker, died in New York City on December 27. An account of her life and work will be given in our next issue.

* These bills for increasing defense should be strenuously opposed.